

THE DAILY HERALD

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Herald Calendar for August.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
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It LOOKS as though the goldbugs' days were in the yellow leaf.

It GENERALLY takes a long campaign to make short work of political opponents.

WHEN HE returns to Washington, the president will be an authority on pelagic fishing.

TRUMBO, no doubt, expects to capture a senatorship by "sacking" the Republican camp.

AN ITALIAN has invented an earthquake-proof house. Crane and Trumbo had better order one.

THERE is more class legislation among the bicyclists than any other portion of the American people.

OF SOME who are putting themselves forward as candidates it may well be said the officers should seek the man.

THE SUMMER girl of engaging ways favors bloomers because they enable her to turn somersaults with greater facility.

THE ENFORCEMENT of the excise law in New York forces the Gothamites every Saturday to take thought for the morrow.

WHEN THE legislature meets and the word is given to "play ball," does the Colonel expect to reach the home base by a sneak or slide?

THE PROPER pronunciation of Quay is said to be "Key." And just at present he is the Quay stone of the Republican party in the Keystone state.

A NEW MEXICO man bluntly and boldly claims that he is the Savior. This shows that the people of that territory are not as yet fitted for statehood.

THE NEW YORK is said to be superior to the Columbia, and the Brooklyn is said to be superior to the New York. When will this superiority cease?

KENTUCKY produces more hemp than all the other states of the Union combined. But then Kentucky has more use for hemp than all the other states of the Union combined.

THE PER CENT of increase in clearing house transactions in Salt Lake City last week was not so big as the week before, still it was a very fair gain, and shows a healthy condition of business.

W. C. P. BRONKHORST has been heard from. He has been retained to defend Newton Lane, who killed James Rodenbaugh and wounded his father at Versailles, Ky., last Monday morning.

FASHIONABLE bicyclists of Newport take their lessons and their headers on Bellevue avenue. This brings home to the multimillionaires the truth of the saying, "Dust thou art and to dust thou shalt return."

It is reported that Count Castellane has had his wife, nee Anna Gould, change the color of her dark hair to a golden yellow. This is on the theory that one good turn deserves another, he having changed his dark hair for her yellow gold.

WITH THE women of Utah voting it should make it an impossibility for a resident of California to come to Utah and so manipulate politics that he may be sent to the United States senate. Let none but genuine residents of Utah represent Utah.

SO THE women are to vote after all, thanks to the persistence of the Democratic leaders that such was the intent of the enabling act. If the women of Utah do not show their appreciation of this by voting the Democratic ticket this fall we shall be surprised.

GOING on the war path being a forbidden pastime to the Indians, they should take their hands in severity and become citizens, then when the campaigns come on they could scalp their political brethren and stick the knife into them to their hearts' content.

PRINCESS COLONNA is having a great deal of trouble with her husband over the possession of their children. She is entitled to no sympathy, nor is any other American girl who gets a foreign title in exchange for her American money. But by this time she must begin to ask herself, "What's in a name?"

WHO WILL be the late Justice Jackson's successor on the supreme bench no one can say, but the suggestion that it will be ex-Postmaster General Blaisdell is scarcely to be entertained. Such an appointment would be open to the same objection that was made whenever it was suggested that President Harrison might appoint Attorney General Miller to the supreme bench.

WOMEN WILL VOTE.

The decision of Judge Smith in the test case on the question of the right of women citizens to vote at the first state election, will, we presume, settle the matter at least so far as registration is concerned. There is now no reason why any registration officer should decline to register the ladies any more than the gentlemen who make application. Those registrars who have been attending to this duty have done the right thing. Even if the decision had been adverse no harm would have resulted, as a separate list has been kept of the women voters which could have been placed aside; as it is they have so much work ahead.

We suppose that this question will be regarded generally as settled, and that the women who desire to do so and are qualified under the constitution will vote both for the state officers and on the adoption of the constitution.

The Herald took the ground from the beginning that under the constitution framed by the convention women could not be denied the right of suffrage at any state election, the first included. We were in doubt as to their right to vote on the ratification of the constitution because of the provision in section two of the enabling act, which provided that male citizens of the United States of the age of twenty-one years who had resided in the territory one year immediately preceding the election should vote for or against the adoption of the constitution.

This appeared at first sight to be exclusive of all others. But when the clause of the enabling act was pointed out which provides that "the qualified voters of the proposed state" should vote on that question, and able lawyers argued that the two provisions were to be taken together and that they were not in conflict with each other, we perceived that there was good ground for the contention that women not only had the right to vote on the constitution, but that there would be danger of the objection that the terms of the enabling act had not been complied with, if the women made qualified voters by the state constitution were denied that right.

The Herald advised from the beginning of the dispute that the matter should be settled by the courts. We have argued repeatedly that it was the only way whereby a settlement could be satisfactorily reached. Whatever attempts may be made by way of appeal to set aside Judge Smith's decision, it is clear that the work of registration should go on uniformly throughout the territory. As we have advised heretofore, there should be no difference of policy or action on the part of registrars in different places. We do not think there will be any now that a judicial decision has been obtained.

We congratulate the women citizens of Utah on this vindication of their political rights. They have secured the suffrage, now let them exercise it wisely and well. Let them aid in securing good government for the new state. Then they can help in securing good government for the nation. We believe they will exercise their influence for the right, and that in a very short time those who have most opposed to the participation of the fair sex in political affairs will become among the most ardent advocates of equal suffrage.

A TIMELY DEMOCRATIC ARTICLE.

We direct special attention to the carefully prepared and excellent paper from the pen of Judge Judd, which will be found in this issue of The Herald. Written last March, it may be regarded as somewhat prophetic, while it is also retrospective and applicable to the present time.

It may be regarded by opponents of the administration as in some respects an apology for President Cleveland. But when the whole article is carefully read, that idea will not be found tenable. The facts presented are beyond question and the reasoning from them is fairly irrefutable.

There is no need for The Herald to epitomize or explain the points made; they speak for themselves. They cover a wide range, but they are all pertinent and well put, and we believe they will be understood by the ordinary reader and will be appreciated by Democrats everywhere.

We believe, as is indicated in that article, that the great force to be met in this nation and in this age is the power of plutocracy. The money power is the menace of the times. The silver question is incidental to it. The re-monopolization of the white metal will be one of the greatest barriers that can be raised against the inroads of the danger from corporate capital, which threatens to overrun and control everything material and political in the land.

That power has grown up under and been fostered by Republicanism. It is interested in maintaining the party which has given it vitality and bulk. Its aid in furthering the purposes of that party is but natural. Self-interest prompts the support it bestows.

It is only by a return to old-time Democratic principles that the people of this country can rid themselves of the grasp of the money monster which holds the control today. "Equal rights to all and special privileges to none" must be the motto of the masses.

Protective legislation, designed to enrich the few at the cost of the many, must be prevented. The giving away of the public funds for private purposes must be stopped. Economy in government must be demanded. Excessive revenue, opening the way of temptation for the rapacity of those who prey upon the public treasury must be prevented. Burdensome taxation, the consequence of bonded indebtedness, must be arrested and the loads be lifted from the backs of the taxpayers.

A crisis is approaching. The Democracy must be united and the body of the people must arise, determined to shake off the yoke that is upon them and to enjoy the liberties of Democratic government.

Read Judge Judd's timely paper and send it to your friends. It will make good political pabulum anywhere and everywhere. As a campaign document it will be valuable and educational. We commend it to all our readers.

so is the estimate placed upon the editor of that paper, who is also understood to be a candidate for that place, by the organ of the first-mentioned aspirant. Weighing them both in the balances of unbiased judgment, they appear about even. Both are put as low down as is possible to place them. Let it be remembered they are both Republican candidates, that the estimates are both made by Republican papers, and that they each want a "clean campaign."

If we desired to get down to the level of those papers it would make very pertinent campaign stuff to use the exposures made by each of the other candidate, and show therefrom the folly and shame it would be to send either of them to the highest legislative body in this country, and the necessity of taking care that neither of them obtained the place by securing a Democratic legislature in the first Utah state legislature. But the missiles used are too many for The Herald to handle.

However, we can consistently caution the voters of Utah on the danger and disgrace that would follow the election of either of the assailants to represent the new state in the august body to which they both aspire. And we may also point to this quarrel and the choice epithets bestowed by each person on the other as evidence of how much "harmony" prevails within the Utah Republican camp.

Friends and fellow-citizens, according to the Republican papers, the safest way to insure the issuing of the presidential proclamation admitting Utah into the Union, is to make the state Democratic. And according to the same authority, neither of the two prominent aspirants for the United States Senatorship is fit for the exalted place. Therefore, the way to make sure both the right of statehood and the exclusion of those improper candidates from the Senate chamber of the nation, is to vote the Democratic ticket and settle both matters without the possibility of a doubt.

DON'T RAISE DEAD ISSUES.

We have received a communication which, though it contains some information that would be of interest to a portion of our readers, we do not publish because the point it establishes should not have the effect which is evidently intended. It brings up old issues that we do not consider pertinent to the present time. It might be useful in case the tactics resorted to by our Republican friends in former campaigns were repeated, and such misleading and deceptive pamphlets as the so-called "Nuggets of Truth" were re-issued.

Our correspondent furnishes some documentary evidence showing the fact that the leading men among the Mormon people and also the body of that people in early times were Democrats. That should have no significance under present conditions and at the present date. In these times, and indeed at all times, people should be guided in political matters, not by the position taken by some esteemed or prominent individuals, but by conviction as to what is right.

In Utah today there are two parties endeavoring to obtain supremacy in the new state about to enter the Union. There are no doubt many good men and some bad ones in each party. There are intelligent and able men and some very commonplace persons on both sides. What the people of Utah should do is to weigh well the principles of both parties, think for themselves and then act according to their honest convictions. They ought not to be persuaded by illustrious examples, nor persuaded by influential persons against their own judgment, nor biased by mere personal interests. The welfare of Utah and of the United States, of which she is a part, should be paramount. All other considerations should be held subordinate.

Church organizations and the state should be kept entirely separate. The issue is not one of religion, but of politics. The government of the United States stands free and independent of all ecclesiastical societies and affiliations. It is to be viewed apart from them. It is not Divine government that is to be taken into consideration, but a secular institution for civil purposes; a government entirely of the people and for the people, and by the people. If they will keep this in mind, it will save a great deal of trouble and it is the proper course to pursue because it is right.

Reference to the documents cited by our correspondent is only justifiable when it becomes necessary to reply to deceptive and improper arguments, raised by the enemy for the purpose of unduly influencing a certain class of Utah's population. Just now there is no need for any thing of the kind. Let dead issues remain in their graves. Democrats should not be the first to give them resurrection.

CHINESE "CONVERSIONS."

The heathen Chinese is very childlike and bland when he becomes a scholar in a Christian Sunday school. By his meekness and apparent absorption of religious sentiment he has succeeded in deceiving the female Sunday school teacher in many places and also in gaining her affections as well as her sympathy. The genuineness of Johnnie's conversion, however, has usually turned out to be a fading fraud when his purpose whatever it may have been is accomplished.

A Chinaman's Christianity is something of the same sort as that of the low class Hindoos who join the church for so much rice or other material consideration. This has been very clear to most people acquainted with Chinese character. Lately it has become apparent even to ministers and teachers who were very much encouraged in their labors among the Confucians in this country.

Quite recently a Presbyterian minister in Pittsburgh, who has had many years experience in Chinese mission work, volunteered the admission that the effort to convert the Chinese from paganism is a failure. He declares that although Chinamen go to Sunday school and appear to take an interest in the instruction which they receive there, they nevertheless cling to their heathen ideas and ceremonies and do not really imbibe the spirit or adopt the principles of Christianity. That is a frank admission and would no doubt be made by other ministers and teachers if they were as candid as the Pittsburgh preacher.

The inability of the Chinese to as-

similate the doctrines of modern Christianity does not of itself argue any special depravity on the part of the genius of Christianity, and the majority of them make no pretensions of affiliation with the churches and religious institutions of this country. It is not surprising that some of them are flattered by the special attentions of ministers and particularly of young lady Sunday school teachers, and that with the guile which appears natural to the mongolian race, they make pretence of adopting the principles and teachings of Christian churches.

But if Christian influences in this country cannot prevail with the pig-tailed heathen who attend church and Sunday school, what likelihood is there that the missionaries sent to China will meet with greater success, unless it be on the same plan by which so-called conversions are effected in India? We fear that the progress of Christianity in heathendom is not, after all, of sufficient magnitude to greatly boast about.

ROOSEVELT shows his teeth as well as the Tammany tiger. This is a strange habit of the rulers of New York.

THIRD TERM TALK.

Henry Watterson's Opinion.

So long as the talk of a third term for President Cleveland was confined to Republican and other anti-administration organs, it was unworthy of notice. The people understood that this was simply a part of the tactics employed to discredit the administration, and paid little attention to it. The subject, however, has received a sort of impetus from a letter written by George S. Merriam to the Springfield Republican, in which the editor treated the opposition to the third term as a "superstition."

The tenor of the responses which the suggestion evoked is almost uniformly unfavorable. Those which are dictated by more partisan considerations need not be noticed. Those which appear to be reasoned, however, and which are of any character, are not more numerous than that of papers which have from the beginning endorsed Mr. Cleveland. It is not at all a matter of party, so far as the opposition to it is concerned, though there is a great variety of reasons assigned.

There are other men in the Democratic party who are firm and outspoken in the advocacy of sound money, and who enjoyed the confidence of the sound money people irrespective of party. There is no reason to affirm a "sentiment and tradition" with respect to the third term. As the Chicago Tribune says, no one seriously believes that Mr. Cleveland entertains the notion of running again. If the sound money Republicans can find a satisfactory candidate in their own party, the Democrats have several that they can put forward who will command the confidence of sound money men in this country, including Mr. Cleveland. But the "sentiment and tradition" against a third term for anybody who has been elected by Democrats—Louisville Courier Journal.

A Wise Protest.

George S. Merriam, a muckrump well-known in Massachusetts, has sent to the Springfield Republican a letter in which he expresses his opinion that the prejudice against third terms is a superstition, that Washington's example is not good, that a good man cannot be elected for a third term, and that the people find a leader they want him to go on.

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The Springfield Republican, which is a muckrump journal, shows by its reply to this letter that there are muckrumps and muckrumps. It is wise, asks the Republican, to endorse a man who has been elected for a third term? The future of the United States depends upon the retention of office by any one man? Is it country to depend upon the election of a man who has been elected for a third term? The Republic, as Mexico depends upon Diaz? "The Republic," it seems to us the larger hope of the country, is to be expected that whoever receives the nomination for president of the United States will grow to something of the measure of what the office demands."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

The Democracy Not Dependent on One Man.

We cannot believe that Mr. Cleveland has ever seriously thought of a third election to the presidency. He is a man of ambition, of pertinacity, of distinguished ability, and of no little self-importance; but he is not one of those qualities could lead him to imagine for a moment that the American people would be willing to re-elect him to the presidency established by Washington. So far as the country is concerned, the present administration has been a failure in every respect. It has served the whole country well. Yet, with all respect for the head of the government, we are inclined to think that after March 4, 1897, the nation will never again have a man of his type in the presidential chair. As for the Democratic party, we have never seen a more thoroughly incapacitated one or two men should die.—Philadelphia Record.

What a Republican Opponent Thinks.

George S. Merriam, a respected citizen of Western Massachusetts, is out for an American "ruler" in the person of Grover Cleveland. He wants a fourth nomination from the Democracy and a third term for president, he says, for the majority for President Grover Cleveland. It is his right to wander behind the ponderous doors he administers. It is his right to appeal for the electoral verification of such wishes. Equally, every Democrat who wishes to have the same right to say as does the Journal, none of it in ours, if you please.—New York Morning Journal.

A Republican Goldbug View.

Looking at the matter seriously, and leaving tradition and sentiment out of the account, only one contingency can be named which would justify the failure to re-elect Cleveland a nomination next year, the re-appearance of the silver issue in an acute phase. If the silver issue were to come up in the portentious way which it assumed, say, in 1883 and 1884, the third term notion might become a practical question.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Runs Counter to a Patriotic Precedent.

Words have been characterized as bullets from the effect they have produced. Our government was organized and a concrete form by virtue of a sentiment and it is the strongest thing that can be said against a third presidential term that it goes counter to a deeply implanted opinion in the public mind of hidden nature, which is that there is a precedent born of the purest patriotism.—Boston Transcript.

Letters of Declination Unnecessary.

President Cleveland is by no means a fool and he knows that the unwritten law of the "ruler" in the person of Grover Cleveland is as effective as if it had been incorporated in the constitution and enforced by a line of supreme court decisions. Letters of declination are unnecessary.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

PRAY FOR ME.

Pray for me, love, at dawn, what time For these my prayers arise, That hand in hand, our vows may climb The steep path through the skies.

Pray for me, love, at eventide; So when the sun's warm words we say, Meet in the mists and side by side Sweep up the beaten way.

That every time I kneel for thee May my unhalloved prayer, Coming as such company, Find sweet acceptance there.

—Pall Mall Budget.

Remember you take no risk in buying the High Grade Three Crown Baking Powder, for all grocers are authorized to sell it, and every can as equal to the best on the market.

FORESTERS' DAY, AUGUST 15th. Bathing, boating, fishing, dancing, at Castella, Foresters' day, August 15.

Spring Medicine

Is a necessity because the tonic of winter air is gone, and milder weather, increased moisture, accumulated impurities in the blood and debilitated condition of the body, open the way for that tired feeling, nervous troubles, and other ills. The skin, mucous membrane and the various organs strive in vain to relieve the impure current of life. They all welcome

Hood's Sarsaparilla

to assist Nature at this time when she most needs help, to purify the blood, tone and strengthen the laboring organs and build up the nerves.

"I was in a run down condition. I was weak and nervous and could not eat anything. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and before I had finished the first bottle I could see a change for the better. I kept on taking it and I am now so that I can eat heartily and can do my work." MRS. JOHN W. PEACHEY, Alloway, N. J.

Purifies The Blood

"I have found Hood's Sarsaparilla a good spring medicine and it relieves that tired feeling." BURBETTE YOUNG, West Onondaga, New York.

Hood's Pills

the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c.

PEOPLE OF NOTE.

Emile Zola, at his physician's advice, has suspended work for the present and rides a bicycle all day long.

Mme. Marchesi, who trained Melba's voice, has just celebrated the anniversary of the close of her forty-first year of operatic teaching.

One room of Mrs. John A. Logan's house at Washington is full of medals, flags and hundreds of other souvenirs of her dead husband.

Mrs. George W. Childs will make Washington her permanent home as soon as the house now being built for her in that city is completed.

George W. Cable, the novelist, has a passion for trees, and makes all his distinguished guests plant them at his residence, Tarriawhite, near Northampton, Mass.

Bob Fitzsimmons, who is fond of making pets of animals, has bought two lion cubs from a menagerie at Coney Island and is now frequently accompanied by one of them on his daily walks.

Mrs. P. T. Barnum, who is in New York, indignantly denies the rumor that she is soon to become the wife of a wealthy Englishman. She proposes to sell her Bridgeport property and live abroad.

Germans are nothing if not methodical. Her von Osten-Sacken, a lieutenant of the army, recently wounded himself mortally by accident. The doctor told him he had only three hours to live, whereupon, after making his will, he drew up the official report of his own death and sent it to his superior officer.

Bishop Potter, of New York, has had some amusing experiences with the street urchins that swarm around the cathedral mission in Stanton street, since he took up his residence in the slums. One of them recently approached him respectfully and said: "Say, Bishop, be you any relation to Mr. Potter of Texas?"

Joseph Pulitzer is having a battle royal with his architect over the bills for the castle he is having built at Bar Harbor. He set out with the expectation of spending \$50,000, and when the bills footed up \$107,000 he became exasperated and sent a half-dozen reporters to claim on his side that the journalist wanted to have the building carried on night and day, which added materially to the expense.

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

"There's really only one thing I want in this world," observed Wilkins. "What is that?" asked Barclay. "All the money I want," said Wilkins.—Harper's Bazar.

"It's just a malicious fib," said the returned summer girl. "Of course I didn't get engaged to three men at once while I was at the seaside. There was more than thirty minutes' lapse of time between them."—Indianapolis Journal.

He—What a lovely frock! Worth, I suppose? She—Monsieur Worth is dead. He—Ah! it looks as if it came from heaven.—Punch.

Mrs. Veering (in bric-a-brac store, to daughter)—There is an elegant vase, Clara, and it's marked only \$9. I think I will take it. (To clerk)—What is your lowest price on this vase, sir? Clerk—Sixty cents, madam. Daughter—Come on, ma.—Texas Siftings.

He—John, I do believe the baby has swallowed my collar button. Him—I won't take long to find out. If he has he will be trying to crawl under the bureau in a few minutes.—Cincinnati Tribune.

Jack—What reason did May give for rejecting me? Tom—She is a new woman, and does not intend to marry. Jack—Did she offer to be a brother to me?—New York Truth.

"It's hard to tell just what the public wants," said the theatre manager, with a sigh.

"It hasn't struck me that way," replied the treasurer. "It seems painfully easy to me. In nine cases out of ten it wants its money back."—Washington Star.

Spence—What became of that story you were working on—that one that you said would be immortal? Weekwise—The editor killed it.—Indianapolis Journal.

Husband—I have done today what I have been intending to do for a long time. I have insured my life in your favor for \$10,000.

Wife—I am so glad now I can afford to get that new dress I've been longing for all summer.—Boston Transcript.

"I've been working with a will all day," said the young lawyer to his wife, at the dinner table. "Did you succeed in breaking it?" queried Mrs. Detroit Free Press.

The Old Dodge Didn't Work.—"Tramp—'Madam, I'm starvin'—I can't eat grass out here in the back yard," Mrs. Homsoun—"Yes, but don't you stray over into that new pasture—we're going to cut that for hay."—Puck.

Yabley—Who was it that said "Genius was an infinite capacity for taking pains"? Wickwire—I don't know who said it, but if it be true my wife is a genius. She never reads a patent medicine almanac without at once taking all the symptoms it describes.—Indianapolis Journal.

Wife—Henry, you look worried; what is the trouble? Husband—I was stung to the quick by an adder this afternoon.

Wife—Heavens! How did it happen? Husband—Why, I went to the bank this afternoon and the clerk, after adding up the ledger, told me my account was greatly overdrawn.—Boston Globe.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

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Carries a Wonderful Variety. They are good for the invalid or the table, and good at home or abroad.

Time is Saved, Worry is Saved, and Money is Saved by their use.

Cooked, Preserved or Fresh; Meats, Fish, Fruits, Vegetables, Sauces, Jellies, Jams, Appetizers of all kinds, new, clean and cheap.

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